

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 223.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE received their supply of Autumn and Winter HOSIERY AND OUTFITTING GOODS, all of this Season's London Patterns. COMPRISING:—

SINGLES AND DRAWERS IN ALL TEXTURES.

TIES AND SCARFS, IN THE MOST FASHIONABLE SHAPES AND COLOURS.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS OF FRENCH AND IRISH CAMBRIC.

BRACES, IN COTTON, SILK, LEATHER AND BERLIN.

ATHLETIC AND CRICKETING BELTS AND CAPS.

STRIPED ROWING JERSEYS AND SWEATERS.

CANVAS SHOES.

FLANNEL AND SILK SHIRTS FOR TENNIS.

CHRISTY'S HATS, IN NEWEST SHAPES AND SHADES.

&c., &c., &c.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....\$1,200,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE.....\$1,200,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....\$1,200,000.00

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 8th May, 1882.....\$1,200,000.00

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman,
J. H. PINCKOISS, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.

RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., CHU LAY, Esq.,
LO YEOK MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £200,000.

PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

RESERVE FUND.....£100,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

M. R. J. M. GUEDES has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 13th October, 1882, at 2.30 o'clock P.M., at the Premises,—

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

SITUATE ON THE PRAYA, VICTORIA, IN THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG,

Known as "THE BLUE BUILDINGS".

Comprising:—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT No. 65, as the same is held for 980 years at the year's rent of \$1029.53 and subject to the Covenants and Conditions in the Crown Lease thereof reserved and contained.

The Premises will be offered for Sale in 5 lots as follows:—

Lot 1.—Containing 17 HOUSES and a Piece of Vacant GROUND on the Northern side thereof comprising in the whole 19,920 square feet or thereabouts and Coloured Pink on the Sale Plan produced by the Auctioneer at the time of Sale.

Lot 2.—Containing a Capital Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE or TENEMENT with a GODOWN in the rear thereof comprising in the whole 10,400 square feet or thereabouts and Coloured Green on the said Sale Plan.

Lot 3.—Containing a Capital Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE or TENEMENT with a GODOWN in the rear thereof comprising in the whole 10,657 square feet or thereabouts and Coloured Purple on the said Sale Plan.

Lot 4.—Containing a Capital Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE or TENEMENT with a GODOWN in the rear thereof comprising in the whole 10,657 square feet or thereabouts and Coloured Yellow on the said Sale Plan.

Lot 5.—Containing a Capital Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE or TENEMENT with a GODOWN in the rear thereof comprising in the whole 12,007 square feet or thereabouts and Coloured Blue on the said Sale Plan.

The Lots will be offered for Sale subject to the existing lettings and tenancies thereof respectively and to the payment of due proportions of the Crown Rent and performance of the Crown Covenants so far as the same Covenants respectively affect the said Lots.

For Further Particulars of the Property and Conditions of Sale, apply to

BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
29, Queen's Road,
Hongkong,

or to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [666]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 14th day of October, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,—

ALL those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND registered in the Land Office as SUB-SECTION No. 2, of SECTION A of MARINE LOT No. 16A, measuring North and South sides 17 feet, East and West sides 30 feet, and SECTION C of MARINE LOT No. 16, measuring on the North side 17 feet, on the South side 19 feet, East and West sides 31 feet. Together with the 2 HOUSES Nos. 13 and 15, Mercer Street.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [667]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on

THURSDAY,

the 19th day of October, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the Premises,—

IN 3 LOTS

THE FOLLOWING

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES

ON THE PRAYA, IN BONHAM STRAND AND JERVOIS STREET.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

1st LOT.—All that PIECE of GROUND registered in the Land Office as SECTION A of MARINE LOT No. 227, measuring on the North side 45 feet, on the South side 55 feet, on the East and West sides 76 feet. Held for 999 years, under Crown Lease dated 3rd January, 1879. Crown Rent \$90, with the 3 SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT HOUSES known as Nos. 24, 25, and 26, Praya West.

2nd LOT.—All that PIECE of GROUND registered in the Land Office as the REMAINING PORTION of MARINE LOT No. 171, measuring on the North and South sides 14 feet, on the East and West sides 50 feet. Held for 999 years from 2nd October, 1866, with the SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT HOUSE known as No. 75, Bonham Strand.

3rd LOT.—All that PIECE of GROUND registered in the Land Office as MARINE LOT No. 327, measuring on the North and South sides 14 feet, East 85 feet, and West 88 feet. Held for 999 years from 26th June, 1843, with the HOUSES known as Nos. 60, Bonham Strand and 93, Jervois Street. Yearly Crown Rent \$9,604.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,

Solicitors for the Mortgagees,

or to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1882. [674]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 35, WELLINGTON STREET.

HAS always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

Intimations.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

SHEETINGS, TOILET, and MARSELLA QUILTS, TABLE CLOTHS also TABLE DAMASK BY THE YARD.

TABLE COVERS and CLOTH COVERING BY THE YARD. TABLE NAPKINS and TRAY CLOTHS.

ANTIMACASSARS, CRUMB CLOTHS, HUCKABACKS, TURKISH TOWELS, BATH BLANKETS and WRAPPERS.

Also,

WHITE COTTON TERRY BY THE YARD, TOWELS, WRAPPERS, and BATH BLANKETS.

SWISS and SCOTCH BOOK MUSLINS, NAINSOOKS, LAUNES, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

WHITE LONGCLOTH SHIRTS WITH and WITHOUT COLLARS, UNDERSHIRTS, SMEDLEY'S MERINO and BALBRIGGAN, INDIA GAUZE, THE NEW NETTED, SILK and COTTON, SPUN SILK and OTHERS.

HALF HOSE, WELL ASSORTED IN COTTON, MERINO, SILK, &c. UMBRELLAS and WALKING STICKS.

COLLARS, SHAPES OF PREVAILING FASHION. HANDKERCHIEFS.

CHRISTIE'S FELT HATS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR FIRST PARCEL OF KID GLOVES.

LADIES 2, 4, 6, AND 8 BUTTONS and GENTS 2 BUTTONS.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS.

ROSE & CO. COMPANY,
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 25th September, 1882. [379]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

WE HAVE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING OUR FIRST SHOW

AUTUMN and WINTER FASHIONS

FOR

MONDAY NEXT,

THE 2ND OCTOBER, 1882,

AND

FOLLOWING DAYS.

AT THE SAME TIME WE SHALL ALSO OPEN A CASE

OF

NEW TOYS

FOR CHILDREN.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1882. [659]

"NOVELTY STORE."

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

TO Clear Old Stock, the following are offered for a short period at greatly reduced rates:—

TWO SHILLING NOVELS

BY OUIDA, BESANT AND RICE, PAYN, COLLINS, &c.

FIFTY CENTS EACH.

T A U C H N I T Z N O V E L S

AT

THIRTY CENTS EACH.

ALSO,

FRENCH NOVELS

BY EMINENT NOVELISTS,

AND

BOUND VOLUMES OF ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS and PUNCH FROM 1864 to 1878,

AT VERY CHEAP PRICES.

S. MEYERS,

Manager.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1882. [661]

J. ULLMANN & CO.

42, QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES and CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS of ALL KINDS, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, ANEROIDS, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.

BY THE BEST MAKERS, and AT LOW PRICES.

GENTLEMEN'S PARISIAN MADE SHIRTS, SCARVES, and COLLARS

IN THE NEWEST STYLES.

FRENCH BOOTS and SHOES

OF BEST QUALITY.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR CASES and HOLDERS, ALBUMS, INKSTANDS, POCKET-BOOKS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of STATIONERY.

CROCKERY WARE, TEA and COFFEE SETS, RIFLES, FOWLING PIECES, and REVOLVERS.

A CHOICE SELECTION of PINAUD'S BEST PERFUMERY.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [660]

To be Let.

TO LET.

THE 1ST STOREY of the 2ND HOUSE known as the "BLUE BUILDINGS" PRAYA EAST. Lately occupied by the U. S. CONSULATE, with immediate possession.

J. M. GUEDES,

Hongkong, 26th September, 1882. [649]

TO LET.

GOOD and COMMODIOUS HOUSES at SPRING GARDENS (Seven Minutes Drive from Town) with Water laid on, for \$18, \$25, and \$35 per Month.

Apply to

J. D. WOODFORD,
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [669]

TO LET.

NO. 4 OLD BAILEY STREET.

Nos. 2 AND 4, BEDDARS HILL.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

No. 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1882. [74]

To be Let.

TO LET,

(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

A LARGE OFFICE,

OR

SUITE OF OFFICES ON THE FIRST FLOOR

OF THE PREMISES OCCUPIED BY

KELLY & WALSH.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [662]

TO BE LET,

(WITH POSSESSION ON 1ST OF OCTOBER NEXT.)

THAT LARGE and COMMODIOUS

HOUSE, No. 14, Arbuthnot Road, at present in the occupation of Dr. FISHER.

Apply to

J. A. DE CARVALHO.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1882. [596]

STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. Entrance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.

TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to

ROSE & Co.,
31 and 33, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS hitherto carried on in Hongkong by the AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY having been taken over by Mr. SIDNEY B. LEWIS, will in future be conducted under the style of

S. B. LEWIS & Co.

ALL Claims against the AMERICAN NOVELTY COMPANY to be sent in for collection to the Undersigned, who will also receive all Debts due the said Company.

(Signed) S. B. LEWIS & Co.,
Marine House,
Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1882. [682]

NOTICE.

THE "GEE CHEONG" COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that D. JOAQUIM BARRERA LIM JAP, CHOW LIN SENG, LUM GEOR THOR, LUM HUM LUI, and CHUI KONG TEANG, are PARTNERS in the "GEE CHEONG" COMPANY and Trading as MERCHANTS, at No. 60, Bonham Strand.

QUEY CHOE is the CHIEF MANAGER, and LUK SOW THEEN is ASSISTANT MANAGER of the Company.

JOAQUIM BARRERA LIM JAP.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1882. [620]

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after TO-DAY, the 11th instant, to the Hour of Departure of the "POWAN" and "KIUNGCHOW" will be 5.30 P.M. from HONGKONG, and 5 P.M. from CANTON.

By Order,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Intimations.

GARDEN SEEDS.

SEASON 1882-3.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED

AND

OPENED

OUT

THEIR NEW SEASON'S

SUPPLY OF

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

CATALOGUES SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION.

VEGETABLE PARCEL OF 50 PACKETS,

PRICE \$7.50.

FLOWER PARCEL, PRICE \$10.00.

FLOWER PARCEL HALF SIZE, PRICE, \$5.00.

SINGLE PACKETS AT PRICES

AS PER LIST.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG. [43]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1882.

The opinions we expressed a few weeks ago with reference to the probable future of British North Borneo, would appear to have received strong corroboration by the experiences of the first batch of emigrants from this port by the steamer *Hainan*, and from the researches of Captain MOONEY and his officers at the various places at which they called. Captain MOONEY, to whom we are indebted for some very interesting information relating to this latest monument of British energy and enterprise, expresses great delight with the new settlement, and confidently predicts for it a great and prosperous future. So far as we can gather from the various authorities we have consulted, British North Borneo offers prospective advantages to emigrants of all classes unsurpassed by any country in the world; and to the Chinese it should prove a figurative Eden, a modern Promised Land.

"On my arrival off the port of Sandakan," says Captain MOONEY, "I was more than astonished when I rounded Water Island, and beheld the magnificent view that lay stretched out before me. A splendid bay, dotted here and there with beautiful islands showing all the luxuriance of the tropics; and on rounding the point the populous and rising city of Elopura came in sight with its wharves and other evidences of commercial activity; and its government offices over which flew the Union Jack with the arms of the North Borneo Company embroidered in the centre of the national flag. In the offing lay the handsome, and well equipped yacht *Leila*, which is at present doing duty as a guardship. Our passengers were highly delighted with the land of promise, and landed in capital spirits, fully confident of achieving success. Our arrival created no little amount of stir and excitement amongst the Chinese already on the spot. They all hail from Singapore, and appeared to incline to consider the arrival of passengers or emigrants from Hongkong as an interference with their trade. That idea they will of course soon get rid of. I do not pretend to be a great judge of agricultural matters, but so far as my judgment and experience go, the soil of the country should prove most favorable for many branches of agriculture, its richness being an unmistakable guarantee of its productive qualities. All that the country now wants is intelligent and industrious settlers, artisans, and trades-

men of every denomination, and a sufficient supply of coolie labour. Business is already in a flourishing condition. It was pleasing to see the bustle which prevailed at the wharves and jetties, caused by the constant arrival of boats from the interior, conveying produce of every sort, which the natives were ready to trade or barter with the town's people. I am fully convinced from all I saw, that, with a little energy, very flourishing and lucrative commercial relations can be established between Hongkong and the new port, in opposition to the Singapore traders, who at present have the game entirely in their own hands."

"For a rising place, almost in its infancy, the good order which prevails reflects great credit on the authorities. The police are very efficient, and appeared to me to be admirably conducted. The gaol discipline is also very good indeed. The court house is a conspicuous building, as are all the other government offices. Law is justly administered, and everything in connection with the government is highly praised by the settlers."

"The supplies of fowls, beef, vegetables, &c., &c., are not particularly good; but no doubt improvements in these matters will be visible before long. There is an abundant supply of water at Sandakan, but not in Kudat. The principal products of the country which came under my notice were camphor nuts, gutta percha, bird's nests, oil and some of the finest timber and plank I ever saw. Kudat is a smaller place than Sandakan, but I think it will become the St. Thomas of British North Borneo, the seat of government and residence of the governor."

"From this very favourable report of the new country, which, by the bye, is to some considerable extent corroborated by an admirable article on North Borneo in *Taily's Magazine*, which we reproduce in another column, there can be little doubt, that a splendid field for Chinese labor has been opened out within easy distance of the Middle Kingdom by the British North Borneo Company. That the advantages offered to suitable emigrants will be largely availed of by the Chinese peasantry, as soon as the true state of affairs becomes widely known throughout the provinces can hardly be questioned; and we are quite prepared to see before many months have elapsed a regular line of steamers plying between Hongkong and the ports of North Borneo. By inviting tenders in this Colony for the construction of the new government offices at Sandakan, Messrs. BIRLEY & Co., the agents of the Company, have acted with rare discretion. It is now, and will be for some time to come, the principal aim of the North Borneo Company to make known throughout the whole of the agricultural districts of the southern provinces of China, the splendid field offered for labor in the new settlement, and to inspire confidence as to the resources of the country in the minds of the people. No better plan for accomplishing this could have been adopted than by giving the Chinese contractors of the Colony an opportunity of judging for themselves of the country's prospects. Intending emigrants, who may be sceptical as to the reality of the advertised advantages offered to settlers, will readily believe the reports of their own countrymen, and will not be slow to exchange their present miserable condition in China, for a future in North Borneo which appears so full of promise."

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 10th October.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND EGYPT.

The British Government is sounding the Powers as to the future settlement of Egypt.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Spanish steamer *Envy* will dock at Kowloon either to-night or to-morrow morning.

From the beginning of the present month the law relating to civil imprisonment in Scotland will be changed by an Act of Parliament of this year. Among the minor regulations is one that imprisonment for failure to pay rates and assessments shall not be for more than six weeks.

We have been shown a letter from a gentleman in Shanghai, says the *Higo News* of the 20th ult., who says that cholera is very common there at present. The writer of the letter had himself just recovered from "a six-weeks' bout" of the dreaded disease, and he mentions that the mortality among the Chinese has been very great, although no trustworthy statistics can be obtained. A considerable number of foreign residents have also fallen victims.

A Lloyd's telegram from Greenwich, Sept. 1, states: "At four a.m. this morning, Messrs. Cory and Sons' steam tug *Enterprise* left the upper derick with a large number of workmen on board. At the same time the *Glencoe*, steamer, steaming down the river, struck the *Enterprise* on the port bow, doing slight damage. A general confusion occurred among the workmen, four jumping overboard. One clung to the tow-boat of the *Glencoe* and was rescued; the other three it is supposed were drowned."

We note from the Shanghai papers that Admiral Enomoto, the Japanese Minister to China, with his family and suite arrived at that port on the evening of the 5th inst.

We are informed by the Secretary of the Cricket Club that a match will be played on Saturday, the 14th inst. commencing at 1.30 p.m., between teams selected by the Hon. Sec. and the Hon. Treasurer respectively. Members wishing to play are requested sign their names either on the list at the Club or in the match book at the Pavilion. Entries will close at 6 p.m. on the 13th inst. Preference will be given to those Members who did not play in the opening match.

We (Amoy Gazette) trust that the meeting, called by the Consuls for this evening, Oct. 7th, will be largely attended, and that it will not be restricted to members of the Club. Every member of the Amoy community is invited, and should make it a point to be present, in order that the question under discussion may be fully ventilated. It is high time that strong measures were taken to protect life and property on Kulangsu, and it will be interesting to hear what license the Consular body propose granting the community.

FIFTEEN of the 18 prisoners charged with being concerned in the burglary at 36, Stanley Street on the 4th inst. were brought up before Mr. Wodehouse this morning and allowed out in their own recognisances of \$10 each. Tam Aon and Li Angok, the 16th and 17th prisoners were further remanded till the 17th inst. Some of the stolen property has been discovered in a pawn shop and the 17th prisoner has been identified as the pawnbroker of the articles. There is very little doubt now about the talented Quincey being on the right track. Wong Aki, the 18th prisoner, in the above case was discharged and again charged with being a suspicious character. A lot of pawn tickets and skeleton keys were found on his person, so the magistrate required him to find two sureties in \$20 each that he would be of good behaviour for the next three months. As Wong Aki's friends did not come forward, he has been treated to three months' detention as a rogue and vagabond.

Ng Asin and Fong Asing, coolies, were charged before Captain Thomson this morning with attempting to steal a box containing personal luggage from the steamer *Kuangtung* on the 10th inst. The first defendant who was treated to a month's hard labor on the 2nd of last month for annexing a pair of shoes, said he had nothing to do with the stealing of the box, but the evidence was all the other way, and quite sufficient to justify His Worship in sending Ng Asin to six months' hard labor in Tonnochy's Hotel. The evidence against the second defendant was not of such a clear character as to find him guilty on the present charge, though he was somewhat mixed up in it, and was heard to ask the first prisoner not to mention his name, at the same time telling him to deny the charge and say that some other man stole the things. For giving this friendly advice to his pal, Captain Thomson required him to find two sureties of \$25 each that he would be good for the next three months. As Fong-Asing failed to find two men game to back his conduct for the aforementioned period, he has gone to languish for a quarter of a year in Her Majesty's keeping.

The following, which we take from the *Japan Mail*, might very easily be locally applied:

Munera eversum militi:
Intus in hies inter alius casus
Amplius per involum deculis de tegulis
Gallina cecidit!

Tolerance did not put more grotesque extravagance into the mouth of his superstitious poltroon than the complaints of the anonymous letter-writers who have lately ventilated their imaginary grievances in the facile columns of the local press. The unfortunate native police are made the butt of all these scribbles' querulousness. Mr. Fussy Fumer arrives at Shimabashi, and has a difference of opinion with his *juriksha* coolie as to the number of cash due to the latter. The coolie—unpardonably insolent rascal!—actually ventures to prevent his fare's escape into the train by clinging to the traveller's valise; a much more judicious proceeding than the only alternative of clinging to his person. A policeman who happens to be at hand, stands looking on, and, not being appealed to, does not interfere. Whereat Mr. Fussy Fumer, gravely displeased, hastens home and writes an anonymous letter to Mrs. Camp, who joins him in denouncing the 'impudent upstart,' and denouncing the incompetence of the police. We should like to know however, whether

either Mr. Fussy Fumer or Mrs. Camp imagines that a London constable would have behaved differently. Our own experience does not warrant us in asserting that the insolence and extortion of Western cabmen are held in very complete check by the guardians of the peace, and we incline to the opinion that a policeman would be mischievously exceeding his duty did he, uncollected, venture to arbitrate in every case of difference between a *juriksha* coolie and his hirer. Still smarting from the effects of this insult and tormented by the consciousness of his unprotected condition, Mr. Fussy Fumer arrives at Yokohama. There again the materials for a grievance await him. The *juriksha* coolies shun him, one and all, and either refuse to carry him or seek to strike a hard bargain. F.F. evidently has an evil reputation. He is a bad paymaster and nobody cares to investigate the colour of his coin. But the worst of it is that once more a policeman stands quickly looking on. Intolerable! Such constables are utterly worthless. Another letter is written to a newspaper, and another complaint preferred against men who evidently know their business a great deal better than their critics. For what possible end could be served by police interference in such a case? If a *juriksha* coolie declines to take a fare for the bluff, he is perfectly free to persist in his refusal. The law cannot compel him to undertake a job for which he deems his strength insufficient, or to ply outside the limits of the settlement, if he finds it more profitable to remain within them. He is, after all, a human being, not a beast of burden, and the very grumblers who complain of official supineness, would be the first to cry out against the system of tyranny they suggest.

We mentioned a few weeks ago the invention of a stenographic machine, which it was predicted would abolish the race of shorthand reporters. An Australian paper says:—"Mr. E. Govett, at one time a member of the Melbourne press, but now on the staff of an Adelaide paper, has patented a stenographic machine, which is said to be capable of reporting speeches *verbatim* at the rate of 275 words a minute. Recent trials are reported as having demonstrated the efficient character of the invention. Mr. Govett is a Victorian and son of Dr. Govett, formerly of Hamilton."

THE joy caused in gastronomic and epicurean circles by a paper by Mr. Olsen on the "North Sea Fisheries" and the great oyster discoveries there will, says the writer in a home contemporary, be shared by the whole oyster-eating world. Two hundred miles of oyster-beds, thirty to seventy wide, that is to say, 10,000 acres of splendid oysters within easy distance of the British coast, is a discovery to which all those of Stanley and Livingstone sink into insignificance. One curious feature about it is that the oysters lie at the depth of 21 fathoms, thus disposing summarily of the prevalent idea that oysters can only be raised successfully in shallow water. The man who invents a new dish, according to some, the man who plants a tree, according to the Mohammedans, deserves well of mankind; but what is the reward of a man who discovers 10,000 acres of oysters? And yet all this is tinged with the melancholy doubt whether oysters will be cheaper in consequence.

We append the full scores in the cricket match played at Kennington Oval on August 28th and 29th between the Australians and a mixed team of English gentlemen and players. After a most exciting match the colonials won by 7 runs.

AUSTRALIA.			
FIRST INNINGS.		SECOND INNINGS.	
Mr. A. G. Bannerman, c. Grace,		9	Smith, b. Barnes.....
Mr. P. G. Grace, b. Spofforth,		9	Smith, b. Barnes.....
Mr. H. H. Murdoch, b. Spofforth,		11	run out.....
Mr. A. G. Bannerman, c. Grace,		11	run out.....
Mr. G. J. Bonnor, b. Ulyett.....		1	b. Ulyett.....
Mr. T. Hogan, b. Ulyett.....		3	c. Grace, b. Pate.....
Mr. G. Giffen, Pate.....		2	c. Grace, b. Pate.....
Mr. J. M. C. Blackham, c. Grace,			
b. Ulyett.....		17	c. Lytton, b. Pate.....
Mr. G. Giffen, Pate.....		3	b. Ulyett.....
Mr. H. H. Murdoch, b. Spofforth,			
Mr. E. F. Boyle, b. Darling.....			
Mr. S. P. Jones, c. Barnes, b.			run out.....
Boyle.....			6
Mr. E. F. Spofforth, not out.....		4	b. Pate.....
Bye.....		2	b. Ulyett.....
Total.....	51	Total.....	132

shots were fired again at the forehead of the poor brute who to the last refused to succumb, until eventually despatched by a ball delivered in the region of his heart. This act of ignorance as to the anatomy of the African head, was severely commented upon by the "vox populi," and many articles appeared in the various newspapers for some time after the deed had been done.

While on a visit to Elopura, a small settlement now daily increasing in size, situated at the entrance of the fine and extensive harbour of Sandakan, we met a petty native chief who had killed no less than six elephants with his own hand; but whether he performed this great feat with some firearm borrowed for the purpose, or as is more probable, by the native mode of spearing them in the belly, and then tracking the wounded animal and spearing it again when an opportunity is repeated, deponent sayeth not. The latter, however, is by far the most general plan, although the identical elephant-gun that Sir Samuel Baker used so successfully in his famous African travels, and is best known to the public as "the Jaby," was at that time actually in the possession of his excellency the Governor of Borneo. Good firearms are very scarce articles amongst the natives, who a mostly too poor to possess more weapons than their national *Arif* and a single spear. However, few of them are to be trusted with the loan of so valuable an instrument as a good gun. An elephant thus wounded by spears of the hunter is often followed for several days before it eventually succumbs to the many wounds given by its untiring and relentless pursuers.

Notwithstanding the denseness of the undergrowth in the vast forests that cover the north-east of Borneo, like Caesar of old the elephants seem to be first-rate engineers in making for themselves open paths through all obstruction, choosing the higher grounds generally for these curious imitations of civilised power. By this custom they are unwittingly rendering themselves accessible to the only enemy they possess in so secure a retreat; for it may safely be assumed that man, and probably man alone, makes them his prey. For woodcraft, in all its branches, there could be no better school in the world for the Malay hunters than the jungle in which they are born and bred. And apt pupils they can prove themselves to be when compelled to rely on their own resources; otherwise, more indolent, self-satisfied, *laissez-faire* children of nature it would be hard to find, either in the wildest parts of Africa or amongst the now nearly extinct tribes of the northern states of America.

But to return to the big game. It is a curious fact that there are few of the feline race of any size in this end of Borneo. Tigers are rare in the northern parts, but far more numerous in the southern extremities; *arconit* with the leopard, too, is an unusual occurrence. The two-headed rhinoceros, a specimen of which is occasionally killed, is also found in the same haunts with the bison or wild cattle peculiar to Borneo. Nor must the Malay sambar be omitted—all these animals frequenting the feeding grounds together with the elephants, and often in herds of considerable size. The true crocodile, in its largest dimensions, inhabits the numerous rivers of Borneo, but from the frequent way in which the elephants appear to cross and recross the very streams occupied by these brutes, it may be inferred that even the baby elephant is looked on as being too massive a prey to be attacked with impunity, protected always, as it is sure to be, by so fond and formidable a parent as the female proves in time of need.

On first visiting the neighbourhood of Sandakan, at the suggestion of one of the leading residents, we offered a reward of one dollar to the native who would show us the fresh impression of an elephant's footmark, and five dollars to the man who would take us directly to the spot of "his," but the offer did not produce any satisfactory results.

As we then hunted on the rivers, and visiting feeding grounds, which were partially cleared patches of sword grass, a favorite pasture for the many herbivorous animals that come to graze on it during the cool hours of the night, and which retire for the day to the quiet and shady seclusions of the deepest parts of the surrounding cover, in which shelter they rest till night comes round again.

It is one of the leading characteristics of the wandering and broken-up tribes of the Malay race to select a small portion of the jungle most suitable for their few and frugal requirements, where the soil is naturally most productive, and, above all, where they are conveniently close to water on which their canoes can travel. Consequently, the dense branches of gigantic trees, on the banks or mouth of a stream, and there these wanderers remain until they are driven out by more powerful neighbours, or by the scourge inflicted by some loathsome and infectious disease, when they again move to seek a safer and a healthier spot. In the clearings made by these changes does the game resort, and here, then, must the hunter wait in anxious to obtain a shot. The best chances are afforded either by twilight (early morning being preferable), or by the uncertain light of the moon, flickering, it may be, through the high branches of gigantic trees. Early hours possess the notable advantage of an improving light, for then a better aim may be taken, and during the daylight that succeeds the game may be more safely followed up, or a wounded animal recovered. But in the evening, the twilight being of so short a duration, a close shot is seldom to be obtained before the gloom of night sets in, and then tracking in the dark, or even looking for a wounded beast under such circumstances, is rarely successful, and is certainly neither safe nor pleasant work.

So far as our own experience enabled us to judge, we noticed that elephants preferred the open ridges and glades, situated, as a rule, on the higher lands, only seeking the swamps and low country for the purpose of taking a short rest, or to escape by bathing from the persecutions of the noxious insects with which the jungle is alive; a plague that by night tortures man and beast unmercifully. It is by night, of course, that the beasts of the forest chiefly come out to feed, travelling from one district to another, and roaming at large through their extensive domain, taking everything in their course, and frequently bathing in the sea on their arrival at the coast-line. Seldom are they to be seen abroad during the daytime, taking as much care to avoid exposure in the open, and the discomfort occasioned by the intense heat of the sun, as if they were governed by the same laws that keep the Turkish women such close prisoners, or the ladies of the Imperial household so completely secluded in their palace at Peking.

While employed in the work of a running survey, we had occasion to land on the most easterly point of the whole island, "Tanjong Unang," by name, and here we came upon the fresh tracks of a full-grown female and her young. That they had been there but a few hours previous to our landing was quite apparent, otherwise the rising tide would have obliterated their tracks, which led from a moderately clear part of the jungle along the sand and down across the narrow white beach to the sea, where in the shallows of those transparent, clear, and inviting waters, they must have enjoyed their morning bath, totally devoid of all fear, and blissful ignorance of our immediate presence. We too, but for the sharks, crocodiles, and poisonous hydrophidæ, or water-snakes, might have indulged in a morning swim, just as we always did in waters less dangerous; but here it was not to be thought of.

According to our calculations made at the time, the mother and her calf must have performed their

ablutions about 5 o'clock that morning, previous to seeking the shade of the forest for their day's feast. A longer stay in that quarter might have enabled us to ascertain whether they were in the habit of visiting the seashore regularly, in order to bathe, or whether they preferred the fresh, but less cleanly, water of the rivers, to the briny wave itself, in which to enjoy their early douche.

Very little ivory is to be procured from these animals, and that little is of a most inferior quality, if we can depend on the accounts given of it by the foreigners residing in this island. But they were not in the habit of hunting themselves, and few white people who have lived any time in this country seem to possess energy enough to devote their time to a sporting tour alone; hence they probably form their idea of the value of the ivory simply on statement as to what they hear from the hunters of the surrounding villages.

There can be little doubt that, after the frequent disappointments and overwhelming discomforts which hunters undergo in these forests, the novelty of hunting begins to pall, and the possibility even of making so desirable a "coup" as the killing of a rogue elephant, is neither sport nor reward sufficient to tempt the white man to face them, enervated as he soon becomes by this trying climate.

The ivory here is not of much value; to see it in perfection one should visit the grand collection displayed in the palaces of Bangkok by His Royal Highness the King of Siam. Some of the sacred, and most of the royal war elephants in that country, carry tusks wonderfully fine, and it is not an uncommon sight to see a fractured tusk, of unusually large proportions, spliced and strengthened by bands of metal, which are slunk and neatly welded on, for use as well as for ornament. On inquiry, we found the war elephants were used, in time of peace, for stacking the timber which forms so large and important an article of export in that country, and that the task, in its rough state, was floated down from the forests above "Ayuthia"; these immense logs being hauled ashore, carried, and stacked almost entirely by elephants. Hence, if too great a weight was attempted by them, a broken tusk would be the inevitable result, a disaster soon remedied by the splicing process described above, and which, when completed, proved the mended tusk to be of greater strength than it had been in its normal condition.

It is, however, a foregone conclusion that the elephants of Iugu and Birmah, from which later country the Chinese specimens were procured, are of finer dimensions, and carry better ivory than the greater majority of their Asiatic brethren.—*Daily's Magazine*.

SHANGHAI TURF NOTES.

October 6th, 1882.

There was little dew this morning on the course, which was consequently fast going. In anticipation of rain to-morrow, (the usual galloping morning), some few owners extended their stud and the following is about the result:—
One mile and a half.—Tajmahal, Rose, and a grey. Time, 3min. 30sec., the two former pulling double.
Sweet Briar and Oriole.—3min. 36sec. for Sweet Briar; Oriole distanced.
Sunlight and a grey.—3min. 35sec., the former going easy.

One Mile.—White Thorn and Black Thorn 2min. 14sec., the last three-quarters, 1min. 38sec.
One Mile and Three-quarters.—Montezuma and Helios, 4min. 45sec. Dictator, 4min. 50sec.
Two Miles.—Mr. Risk's Strath-something, 4min. 42sec., Chifney up, quite baked at the finish, carrying about 10lbs. under his St. Leger weight, and 17lbs. under his weight for inches. This pony has a fine stride, but seems quite unable to quicken when called upon and I do not think he has a "show" for any of the events for which he is entered. Owing to the accident to Mr. Ferriand's Black Bird, Mr. Bill appears to have a walk over for the 2 mile race, and as I hear, there is a probability of Pretty Frames being scratched, there is nothing, that I have yet seen, able to make Mr. Bill's stable gallop.—*Courier*.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Qualia*, with the next English mail, left Singapore at 4 p.m. on the 8th instant, and may be looked for here on the morning of the 14th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. steamer *City of Tokio*, with the American mail, left San Francisco on the 21st September, and may be expected here on or about the 19th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Glen Line steamer *Glenelg* left Singapore on the morning of the 6th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on the 11th.

The O. S. S. Co's steamer *Hector* left Singapore on the morning of the 7th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on the 14th.

The O. S. S. Co's steamer *Mendana* left Singapore on the morning of the 8th instant, and is due here on the 15th.

The Netherlands India S. N. Co's steamer *Camorra* left Batavia on the 2nd instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 16th.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES" by Percy Russell. This illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the world, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[ADVT.]

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA.

THE Steamship
Captain Henry, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, at FIVE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 11th October, 1882. [685]

WANTED TO RENT.

FROM THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER UNTIL MARCH.

A FURNISHED FAMILY RESIDENCE.

IN A HEALTHY SITUATION, with GARDEN, STABLE, AND COACH HOUSE.

Full Particulars to be sent to
E. B.,
Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1882. [669]

For Sale.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

SHIPCHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS

AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

PRAYA CENTRAL.

HAVE RECEIVED EN LATEST ARRIVALS.

AMERICAN CAST STEEL SHOVELS.

PICKS.

AXES.

HATCHES.

ENGINEERS' & HOUSEHOLD HAMMERS.

PATENT BIT-RACES.

AUGER-BITS.

DRILLS.

GIMBLETS.

SQUARES.

PATENT BRASS-PADLOCKS &

CHEST LOCKS.

MRS. PORT'S PATENT SADRONS.

COOKING STOVES.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

FORCE PUMPS FOR SHIPS' USE.

DRILLING MACHINES.

ANVILS.

VICES.

BLACKSMITH BELLOWES.

&c., &c., &c.

BEST WHITWORTH'S STOCK AND DIES.

SCREW WRENCHES.

PLANE IRONS.

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PINNERS.

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LIVIDERS.

RULES.

METAL SCISSORS.

METAL SAWS.

TUBE EXPANDERS.

OIL-FEEDERS.

OIL-CANS.

SALTER'S SPRING BALANCE SCALES.

WESTON'S PATENT TACKLES.

PATENT SOCKET.

DISTRESS SIGNALS.

HOLMES' PATENT SIGNAL LIGHTS.

FOGHORNS.

SIGNAL LAMPS.

LIFE BUOYS.

LIFE BELTS.

&c., &c., &c.

SPARKLING SCHARZHOFFBERGER.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER.

MARIENTHALER BEER.

VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN

CHAMPAGNE.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. [680]

KELLY & WALSH

OFFER THE FOLLOWING 2-NOVELS

by Ouida, L'Esant and Rice, James Payn,

Wilkie Collins, Justin McCarthy and other

Eminent Novelists

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For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE American Steamer

"INGEBORG,"

489 Tons Register, Classed 3/3 L. I. in Veritas,

and built at Gothenburg in 1873.

For Particulars, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1882. [656]

FOR SALE.

A THURSTON'S ENGLISH BILLIARD

TABLE (full size) with CUES, RACKS,

PYRAMID BALLS, and COMPLETE FITTINGS. A

Reasonable Price will be taken.

Apply for Particulars to

A. B. C.,

Office of Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1882. [637]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co's CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.

PINTS.....\$23 per Case.

Apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,

Vegueros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Ha-

banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCO

of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS

from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,

Jewellery of Choice Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.

Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA.

No. 51 H, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

WING TY LOONG.

HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200lbs. in Barrel.

Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup

and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish,

Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red

Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Saus-

sages, Salmon Bellics, Mackerell, Sleeps Tongues,

Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobsters,

Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of

Oliver's stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, HING LOONG STREET.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,

WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [495]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND

PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS'

MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED

LONG FLAX

CROWN

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON

AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,

(Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery

of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S

SODA WATER FACTORY

is now prepared to execute the largest orders

for every description of Aerated Waters with

promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY

Consumers should try these carefully

Manufactured

SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZENS FOR ONE DOLLAR.

All Orders and Communications should be ad-

dressed to The Factory,

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [235]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

NOW READY, PRICE 25c.

A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONG-

KONG RACE MEETING

